



IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 21, to page 4, line 7, as follows:

Conventionally, the LD modulation signal generating unit 1120 and the LD driving unit 1170 are arranged in a single block 1020. These elements are mounted on the same printed circuit board (PCB) or fabricated as the same integrated circuit (such as ASIC), and the block 1020 is separated from a block 1010 of the pixel data generating unit 1110. This is because the transmission rate of the modulation signal is higher than that of the pixel data, and therefore it is desired to arrange the LD modulation signal generating unit 1120 and the LD driving unit 1170 as close to each other as possible.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 1, as follows:

FIG. 30 shows still another example of the small swing output circuit of CML type, which uses two CML circuits. The differential signal consisting of a ~~non-inversed non-~~inverted LD modulation signal and an inverted LD modulation signal is input to the first CML, and the output of the first CML is connected to the input ~~[[to]]~~ of the second CML. This arrangement is capable of reducing the swing of the input signal to the second CML ~~to be reduced~~, and can prevent fluctuation of the current source due to switching of the input to the second CML. This arrangement achieves faster operation because of small swing input. The same applies to the structure including three or more CML circuits. By replacing transistors TR1 through TR4 with bipolar transistors, an ECL type small swing differential signal producing circuit can be formed.

Please amend the paragraph at page 52, lines 3-5, as follows:

The last-stage ~~inverter~~ inverters 503 and 505 may be replaced by buffers in the structure shown in FIG. 48 through FIG. 51.